

## THE WEATHER

Fair Tonight; Sunday Increasing Cloudiness.

## TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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## AMERICAN TROOPS REPEL STRONG GERMAN ATTACK

## EMBASSIES HAVE MOVED TO VODOGDA

(By Associated Press.)  
VODOGDA, Russia, March 2.—The Chinese and Siamese ministers, the Brazilian charge d'affaires and the American Red Cross representatives have arrived here. The ambassadors are remaining in Vodogda pending developments.

Another train which left Petrograd with portions of the embassy staffs has arrived at Viatska, 350 miles east of here.

According to advices received here by Ambassador Francis from the Smolny institute at Petrograd, peace had not been signed between the Bolshevik government and the Germans up to a late hour yesterday afternoon. Although the Germans are still advancing eastward, the official advices say they are now being resisted by the Russians and are making much slower progress.

The Bolshevik government at

Petrograd reports there is greater enthusiasm at Petrograd for defense of the capital and in recruiting.

The Russian peace delegates are going to Brest-Litovsk. According to a report made by M. Zinovief, one of the members of the new peace delegation, made to the Petrograd council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates last night, the general situation must be considered extremely grave, as the Germans are trying to take as much territory as possible before signing a peace treaty.

Roger C. Fredwell, the American consul at Petrograd, who arrived at Vodogda with the ambassadorial party, is opening a consulate here. The American Red Cross representatives who came here are headed by Col. Raymond Robins of Chicago.

## READY TO VOTE ON THE FINANCE BILL

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 2.—Slow progress has been slow in the senate in disposing of amendments to the administration bill for a war finance corporation, but leaders believe its passage today is assured.

With virtually all senators agreed regarding necessity for the legislation, to afford government financial assistance to war industries and control private security issues, an unexpected number of amendments proposed including several from banking committee members, has delayed final action.

An amendment adopted yesterday prohibits directors of the corporation from participating in passing upon any matter of interest to themselves or any concern with which they are connected.

Virtually all important questions still in dispute went over for consideration today. They include the authorization for the corporation to issue \$1,000,000,000 in bonds, the clause creating a "capital issues" committee to license security issues.

## JAPAN'S SECURITY IN FAR EAST THREATENED

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, March 1.—(Friday)—An authoritative statement issued here by Reuters' Limited says that Japan has offered no suggestion in regard to what action may be necessary as a result of the Russia situation, but recently asked the allied governments for an expression of views regarding latest developments.

"There has been no proposal, military or otherwise, from Japan," the statement says. "It is pointed out that Japan did not enter the war under terms with the allies which would suggest there has been any question of aggrandizement in the mind of Japan. If she is required to extend hostilities her object will not be aggrandizement. The new menace which is directly threatening the Far East involves Japan's security."

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 2.—High government official today intimated it would be unsafe to attempt to forecast the probable decision of the United States, although indications are the state department is being steadily influenced to accept the allied view that Japan alone can best deal with the menace of the German aggression in Siberia.

Officials said conditions are changing so rapidly and new factors continually developing that the United States faced new issues almost daily. From frequent exchanges between the entente government and Washington it is understood England, France, and possibly Italy, believe an efficient army and navy within reach of Siberia and not otherwise engaged, and acting in conformity with the general agreement, might be better able to deal with the situation than an international force.

MRS. J. P. MONTAGUE, who has been quite ill for the past week, was taken to San Francisco on today's train. She was accompanied by her husband and a trained nurse.

of \$100,000 or more and the provisions for direct loans to railroads and public utilities, and advices to savings banks. Amendments pending to the latter clause propose extension of the law's benefits to insurance companies and building and loan associations.

Senator Owen, chairman of the banking committee, offered a substitute for the securities licensing section, proposing that the "capital issues" committee shall consist of five experts whose decisions shall be reviewed by the federal reserve board upon appeal within thirty days. Members of the banking committee held an informal conference and discussed further amendments. Senator Enoch of Utah, a finance committee member, earnestly warned the senate that government financial aid to American industry is imperative, because, he said, the government virtually has commandeered the money market for its war loans. Prolongation of the war, he predicted, would result in script currency and inflation.

## TWO FRISCO PRISONERS ABOARD SPANISH LINER

(By Associated Press.)  
COPENHAGEN, March 2.—John Cameron, his wife and daughter, of San Francisco, Cal., were the only American prisoners aboard the Spanish steamship Igota Mende, which went ashore on the northern extremity of Jutland, while a German prize crew was attempting to reach a German port with the ship. Cameron was captain of the American schooner Beluga.

(By Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 2.—Captain Cameron and family resided at Berkeley. They left last May for Sydney on the Beluga. Another daughter remained with friends in Berkeley.

## WILL NOT PETITION COURT IN MOONEY CASE

(By Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 2.—Attorney Maxwell McNutt, who directed the defense, announced today he would not petition the supreme court to reconsider its affirmation of the death sentence against Thomas Mooney for participation in the preparedness day parade bomb explosion in July, 1916, but would appeal direct to Governor Stephens for a pardon for Mooney.

## TODAY AND A YEAR AGO.

Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:

	1918	1917
5 a. m.	38	12
9 a. m.	40	16
12 noon	51	24
Maximum March 1	52	28
Minimum March 1	30	14
Relative humidity at noon today	38 per cent.	

C. D. WILLIAMSON is an arrival from Mina.

## THIRD LIBERTY LOAN WILL START ON ANNIVERSARY OF THE WAR

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 2.—On April 6, the first anniversary of the United States' entry into the war, the third Liberty Loan will open. There will be a campaign of three or four weeks.

In announcing the date, Secretary McAdoo said the amount of the loan, the interest rate and other features, such as convertibility of bonds of previous issues, maturity and terms of payments, are to be determined, and that new legislation will be necessary before plans can be completed.

The fact that the amount of the loan is dependent on further legislation indicates that it will be for more than \$3,600,000,000, the remainder of authorized but unissued bonds, and the fact that certificates of indebtedness now being sold in anticipation of the loan bear 4½ per cent interest affords some indication of the rate.

How large the loan shall be depends largely, however, on the fate of the pending war finance bill carrying an appropriation of a half billion dollars, and action on the railroad bill, with its appropriation of a similar amount.

Although Mr. McAdoo made no specific announcement, it is now taken for granted in official circles that there will be but one more

## TROOPS AND STRIKERS CLASH; TWO KILLED

(By Associated Press.)  
BUENOS AIRES, March 1.—(Friday)—Two persons were killed and several wounded today in fighting between troops and strikers at two points on the Pacific railway.

The strike was declared recently without warning, rendering impossible the operation of trains between Argentine and Chile.

The overland wires which carry forward cables from the United States to Valparaiso have been cut. It is expected the government will act drastically.

## IMPRACTICAL TO CHANGE FROM 8 TO 10 HOURS

(By Associated Press.)  
CHICAGO, March 2.—Witnesses today offered further testimony to support the contention of the packing companies that it would be impracticable to change from ten to eight hours a day, because of the lack of necessary tankage and cooling facilities of the present plants. The witnesses were appearing before the wage arbitration hearing.

Chester Churchill, advisory superintendent of Swift & Co., admitted, in reply to questions by Judge Ischuler, that the wages paid common labor by the packer are lower than the average paid by other large employers.

Letters introduced yesterday and read before Examiner B. M. Manley of the commission by Francis J. Heney, its counsel, touched many subjects and concerned such widely separated items as the Argentine labor troubles, leaky cans of corn beef, specifications for army and navy bacon, gift packages of soap and toilet articles and the quality of a large consignment of hams rejected by the navy.

Taking of testimony in the stockyards wage arbitration is nearing completion. The packers expect to call their last witnesses today, after which there will be several days given to rebuttal testimony and arguments of counsel before Federal Judge Samuel Alschuler, the arbitrator, takes the case under advisement.

## MARCH ON THE JOB.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 2.—Major General March, the new chief of staff, has arrived here from France. It is understood he will take over his new duties at once and various changes in the staff are expected to follow.

## MANY AMERICAN CASUALTIES, ONE OF THE KILLED BEING A CAPTAIN

## The Raid Was a Complete Failure, Three German Prisoners Remaining in the American Hands

(By Associated Press.)  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 2.—American troops repulsed a strong German attack yesterday morning in the salient north of Toul. There were many American casualties, one of the killed being a captain who was graduated from West Point in 1917. The raid was a complete failure, three German prisoners remaining in American hands. The ground in front of the American trenches was strewn with German dead.

A driving snow was falling when the Germans opened fire on the American salient with every weapon at their command. Seventy-seven heavy shells and gas shells fell in a perfect whirlwind on the American trenches for half an hour. At the same time other enemy shells in great numbers were dropping on

the American battery positions. During the bombardment a town behind the American line was heavily shelled and there were some casualties.

The Germans, evidently thinking that the Americans in this section, having had one taste of gas a few days ago, would fear it now, let loose great quantities of poisonous gas, but the men put on their masks and only a few were affected by it. So intense was the fire that the woods back of the salient were shot to pieces.

At 6 o'clock the barrage fire lifted on the trenches to the right of the salient and Germans numbering 20 came sweeping forward under the protection of their fire. They came forward apparently intending to make a big haul and jumped into what was left of the trenches, but

there, instead of the easy time anticipated, found the Americans all ready for battle. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting began.

One American captain rallied men with rifles and machine guns and went through the American wire entanglement into No Man's Land, and there waited for the enemy, whom he expected to be driven out by his comrades in the trenches.

He was right, for soon groups of the enemy started back through the wire entanglements. The Americans poured in a deadly fire, but unfortunately the captain was killed during the fight. He is the first member of the 1917 class at West Point to be killed.

While the Americans were in front of the wire entanglements and in shell holes, still fighting desperately, the American barrage fire began sweeping No Man's Land, catching many running Prussians who had enough of American methods. The barrage swept back and forth, making sure of doing all possible damage to the foe.

When the enemy had been driven back out of the positions, the bodies of ten German soldiers were found in the American trenches. Two German officers were entangled in the wire and many bodies were in sight. Eight were visible through the snow storm at one point.

The ground was littered with enemy hand grenades, boxes of explosives for destroying dugouts and incendiary bombs which they had no opportunity to use.

They managed, however, to drop incendiary bombs in two dugouts, which were destroyed by fire, but no Americans were in them. If the Germans captured any prisoners, which is doubtful, there were not more than two or three, possibly from a listening post. Of the missing, many probably were buried. Digging for them now is proceeding and others may be accounted for.

Two German prisoners were wounded and the other taken was unhurt except for a welt on one of his hands, where he was struck by a young American soldier when he showed fight after capture.

From the prisoners the American officers have secured much valuable information. One said:

"I did not have a chance to do anything before an American jumped onto me and grabbed me by the throat."

The Germans had been preparing for the raid for three weeks and belonged to the 78th reserve division of Hanover. The prisoners had Russian coins in their possession and came into the trenches opposite just before the Americans took over this sector.

The Americans lost many killed and wounded, including officers. The Americans displayed the greatest personal courage, bravery and energy throughout the engagement and outfought the surprised enemy from the instant contact was established.

## ROUND-UP OF ALL ALIEN DISTURBERS

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 2.—♦ Secretary of Labor Wilson today ordered a general round-up of all alien disturbers who are spreading sabotage and anarchy in the Pacific Northwest. They will be assembled at Seattle, Wash., for deportation.

## GERMANY DARE NOT RELINQUISH CONQUESTS

(By Associated Press.)  
AMSTERDAM, March 2.—The Rotterdamse Courant today prints a long interview from a "personage" who has returned from a week's visit in Berlin.

It said the consensus of opinion among German officials was that the greatest difficulty in arriving at peace negotiations is that Germany dare not, or will not, relinquish her military advantage unless certain of the success of the negotiations.

The "personage" also said they agreed with "his" objections against the bombing of London, but said this must be done for military reasons. He declared Americans in Berlin are enjoying the greatest of freedom.

## DEMORALIZATION AMONG FINNISH RED GUARD

(By Associated Press.)  
STOCKHOLM, March 2.—There are increasing indications of demoralization among the Finnish Red Guards and their Russian supporters, according to a Vasa dispatch received here.

It is reported government troops are now only ten miles from Bjornborg, on the Gulf of Bothnia, seventy-five miles west of Tammerfors.

## CONVICTED OF ASSAULT FORCIBLY KISSING WIFE

(By Associated Press.)  
NEWARK, N. J., March 2.—♦ John McDonald was today convicted of assault and battery for kissing his wife by force. It was alleged the kiss was implanted after his wife had refused to "make up." The jury deliberated fifteen minutes. The prosecutor told the jurors "no husband has a legal right to kiss his wife by force."

J. W. BERG, a business man of Round Mountain, is in town.

## THIRTY TONOPAH BOYS ENLIST 319TH ENGINEERS

The end of the week shows a total of more than thirty applicants eligible to the 319th engineers. Some of these men are awaiting transfer papers from other boards and others beyond the draft age have not yet passed the physical examinations required.

The complete list of men from the draft is as follows:

Lester O. Meloir, electrician with the local power company and a prominent Elk.  
Clarence H. Mayes, formerly with the fire department, also an Elk.  
John B. Nesbitt, clerk.  
Michael Shea, miner.  
Charles Minear, miner.  
Earl Marshall, miner.  
William Hughes, miner.  
Leonard Fox, railroad.  
Jethro Johnson, gas engine expert.  
Charles Fairchild, miner.  
William Ryder, manager Model cigar store.

There are, besides these men, twelve applicants for straight enlistment in the engineers. The names of these men will be announced at a later date when the applicants have been accepted. It is desired that all men for enlistment appear at the M'upah hotel at 7 o'clock tonight to be examined.

Sergeant Harris will be back from Goldfield this evening and will conduct the necessary examinations. The sergeant expects to leave Tonopah tomorrow morning with a large number of recruits from both Tonopah and Goldfield. He is also accepting enlistments for branches of the service other than the engineers.

Lieutenant Joyce has decided to extend his visit in Tonopah on account of the success with which he is meeting.

## NEGOTIATIONS BROKEN OFF?

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, March 2.—A message received by the Bolshevik government at Petrograd from Brest-Litovsk dated Friday, ordering a train under military guard to meet the Russian delegation at Torsnachts, was considered by the government as probably significant that the peace negotiations had been broken off, according to a wireless communication received here from Petrograd.

## TO REGULATE FISH INDUSTRY.

(By Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 2.—State Food Administrator Merritt today called a conference to formulate plans to regulate the fishing industry in California. In an effort to increase the production and stabilize prices on a basis of cost plus a reasonable profit.

## AN EXTENSION GRANTED.

(By Associated Press.)  
MEXICO CITY, March 2.—It is officially announced the American food administration has extended for two months from February 26 the time limit in which to move a quarter of a billion bushels of corn from the United States to Mexico.

## METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	85 1/8c
Copper	23 1/2c
Lead	6 1/2c
Quicksilver	\$1.08

## BUTLER THEATRE

## TO-NIGHT

## "OUTWITTED"

A wonderful play, told in a wonderful way, with that wonderful artist,

## EMILY STEVENS

(The Star of the Slacker)

## "DAMAGED NO GOODS"

A Fox Sunshine Comedy—And It's a Good One

## TOMORROW

Molly King, in "On the Square Girl." Also Pearl White, in "The Fatal Ring."

Matinee 1:30

Evening 7 and 8:30